Introduced by Senators Sher and Burton

January 30, 2003

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5—Relative to the Giant Sequoia National Monument.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SJR 5, as introduced, Sher. Giant Sequoia National Monument. This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to take

necessary action to protect the Giant Sequoia National Monument by prohibiting commercial logging in all parts of the monument.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Giant Sequoia National Monument was
- 2 established on April 15, 2000, by a Presidential Proclamation duly
- executed under the Antiquities Act; and
 WHEREAS, The Giant Sequoia National Monument is a
- 4 WHEREAS, The Giant Sequoia National Monument is a 5 diverse landscape containing groves of majestic Giant Sequoia,
- 6 the largest trees in the world and the sentinel trees of the Sierra
- 7 Nevada; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The Giant Sequoia National Monument is home to
- numerous species of wildlife including Pacific fisher, black bear,
- 10 California spotted owl, mountain lions, peregrine falcons, Great
- 11 Grey Owl, and a number of rare amphibians; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Giant Sequoias are the only known trees large
- 13 enough to provide nesting habitat for the endangered California
- 14 condor and remain available as potential habitat for this species;
- 15 and

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WHEREAS, Giant Sequoias are the largest trees ever to have lived, and rank among the world's longest lived trees, reaching ages greater than 3,200 years; and

WHEREAS, Native Americans have lived for more than 8,000 years in the Sierra, with archaeological sites, petroglyphs, and pictographs evident within the monument; and

WHEREAS, The Presidential Proclamation of April 15, 2000, established a monument boundary of 327,769 acres to be managed by the United States Forest Service for the purposes of protecting the whole of the Giant Sequoia ecosystem; and

WHEREAS, The proclamation prohibited commercial timber harvesting within the monument and, except for personal firewood, limited the removal of trees to ecological restoration and maintenance of public safety; and

WHEREAS, The United States Forest Service has ignored this direction in preparing a management plan for the Giant Sequoia National Monument; and

WHEREAS, Nothing in the proclamation diminishes the jurisdiction of the State of California with respect to fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, The environmental consequences of logging in the monument far outweigh the benefits of timber production; and

WHEREAS, Every effort should be made to protect the Giant Sequoia ecosystem as required by Presidential Proclamation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the President and Congress to take necessary action to protect the Giant Sequoia National Monument by prohibiting commercial logging in all parts of the monument, as set forth in the Presidential Proclamation establishing the monument; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of 34 this resolution to the President of the United States, to all Members of the Congress of the United States, and to the Secretary of Agriculture.